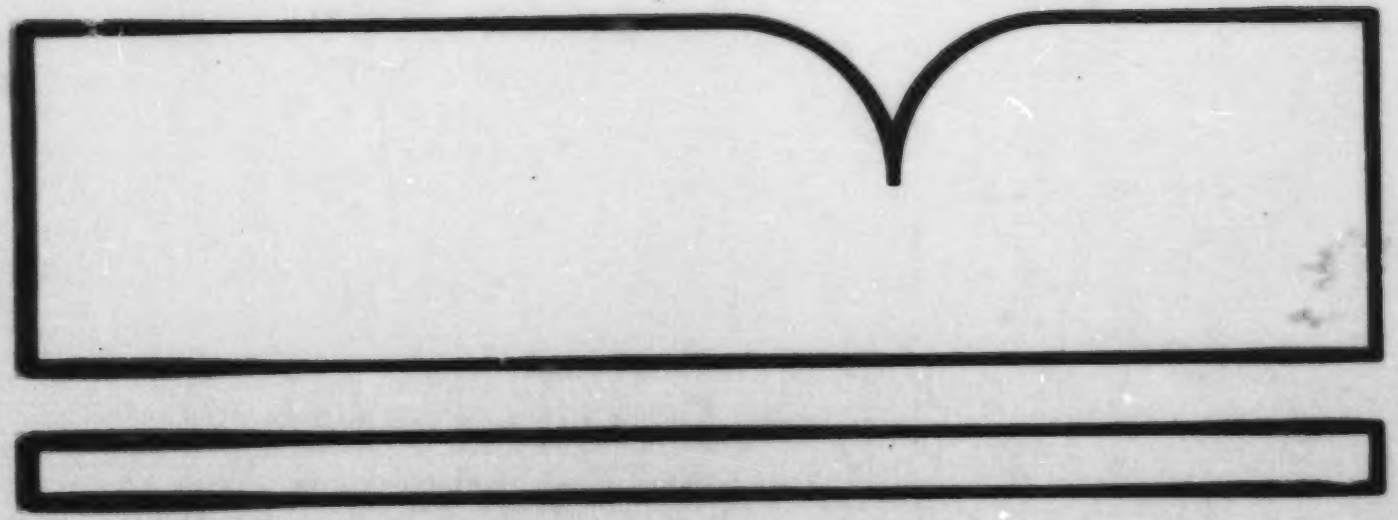
PB89-190854

Pesticide Fact Sheet Number 107.2: Heptachlor

(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC

26 Apr 89



U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service

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EPA, Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (TS-767C)
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.

11. Contract(C) or Grant(G) No.

(C)

(G)

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14.

15. Supplementary Notes

16. Abstract (Limit: 200 words)

This document contains up-to-date chemical information, including a summary of the Agency's regulatory position and rationale, on a specific pesticide or group of pesticides. A Fact Sheet is issued after one of the the following actions has occurred.

1. Issuance or reissuance of a registration standard,
2. Issuance of each special review document,
3. Registration of a significantly changed use pattern,
4. Registration of a new chemical, or
5. An immediate need for information to resolve controversial issues relating to a specific chemical or use pattern.

17. Document Analysis a. Descriptors

Pesticides, regulations, Chemical Information Fact Sheet, Use Patterns, science findings.

b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms

c. COSATI Field/Group

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Department of Commerce

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Pesticides
and Toxic Substances
(H7501C)

EPA

Pesticide Fact Sheet

540/FS-89-053

Name of Chemical: HEPTACHLOR

Reason for Issuance: PROHIBITION OF CONTINUED SALE OR USE OF HEPTACHLOR PRODUCTS FOR SEED TREATMENT

Date Issued: APR 26 1989

Fact Sheet Number: 107.2

1. DESCRIPTION OF CHEMICAL

Generic Name (Chemical): 1,4,5,6,7,8-8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H indene
Common Name: Heptachlor
Trade and Other Names: 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachlor-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene; E-3314; Velsicol 104.
EPA Shaughnessy Code : 044801
Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number: 76-44-8
Year of Initial Registration: 1952
Pesticide Type: Insecticide
Chemical Family: Chlorinated cyclodiene

2. USE PATTERN - SEED TREATMENTS

ACTION: Notice of PROHIBITION OF CONTINUED SALE OR USE OF HEPTACHLOR PRODUCTS FOR SEED TREATMENT.

The Administrator has signed a Notice of Determination Pursuant to Section 6(a)(1) of FIFRA which will be published in the Federal Register. The Notice will prohibit any further sale or use of heptachlor products for seed treatment purposes. Any sale or use of heptachlor products for seed treatment will be a violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) and/or Section 12(a)(2)(K) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

3. REGULATORY HISTORY

A. NOTICE OF INTENT TO CANCEL

Prior to 1974, heptachlor (along with a related compound, chlordane) was registered for a wide variety of insecticide uses. On November 18, 1974, the Administrator issued a notice of intent to cancel registrations for most uses of heptachlor (and chlordane). The basis for the notice of intent to cancel was evidence that heptachlor and chlordane had demonstrated toxic effects which may have significant adverse effects on human health, and evidence that both chemicals persist in the environment for many years after application, and as such, are subject to considerable movement from the site of actual application. The evidence on toxicity included a finding that heptachlor and its metabolite, heptachlor epoxide induce tumors in mice and that there was evidence of embryotoxicity in mice and rats.

Because of the persistence and wide application of heptachlor and chlordane products, heptachlor epoxide residues were routinely found in water, food sources, and human adult and fetal tissue. The Administrator therefore proposed to cancel all registered uses of chlordane and heptachlor, except those uses for subterranean termiticide control (see note) and dipping of non-food plants.

NOTE: It should be noted that subsequently on October 1, 1987, EPA issued an Order accepting the voluntary cancellation of chlordane and heptachlor termiticide treatment products. A Notice signed on April 5, 1988, in response to a District Court ruling established limits on the sale and use of existing stock of termiticide products after April 15, 1988.

B. THE SUSPENSION OF HEPTACHLOR PRODUCTS

On July 29, 1975, the Administrator issued a notice of intent to suspend (pursuant to FIFRA Section 6(c)) the registrations of heptachlor and chlordane that were subject to the notice of intent to cancel. The grounds for the notice of intent to suspend were "new evidence ... which confirm [ed] and heighten [ed] the human cancer hazard posed by [chlordane and heptachlor]" and the Administrator's determination that the cancellation proceeding resulting from the notice of intent to cancel would not be complete [ed] in time to "avert substantial additions of these persistent and ubiquitous compounds to an already serious human and environmental burden." The notice of intent to suspend applied to all uses covered by the notice of intent to cancel.

An evidentiary hearing on the proposed suspension took place between August and December of 1975. On December 12, 1975, the hearing examiner published a recommended decision dismissing the notice of intent to suspend. The basis for this recommendation was the hearing examiner's unwillingness to find "conclusively" that heptachlor and chlordane were (are) carcinogens in laboratory animals.

Included in the recommended decision was a discussion of the use of heptachlor for seed treatment. The document noted that inadequate alternatives for seed treatment existed at that time. The hearing examiner recommended that heptachlor for seed treatment not be suspended even if the Administrator were to disagree with the examiner on the question of the hazard posed by chlordane and heptachlor.

On December 24, 1975, the Administrator issued his decision on the proposed suspension of chlordane and heptachlor products. The Administrator ordered a suspension of a number of chlordane and heptachlor uses during the pendency of the cancellation hearing.

As to seed treatment, however, the Administrator found that no adequate alternatives to treatment with heptachlor existed at that time, and therefore found that the benefit from heptachlor for seed treatment exceeded the risks of such use during the time necessary to complete the cancellation hearing. Heptachlor for seed treatment was thus not one of the uses suspended by the Administrator.

C. SETTLEMENT OF THE CANCELLATION PROCEEDING

The cancellation proceeding continued until November of 1977, at which time the parties entered into settlement negotiations. The negotiations resulted in an agreement which was ratified in a Final Order issued by the Administrator on March 6, 1978. The Final Order resulted in the eventual cancellation of all products subject to the original notice of intent to cancel notice. For seed treatment, the effective date of cancellation was September 1, 1982 for barley, oats, wheat, rye and corn, and July 1, 1983 for sorghum. The Order also contained production limitations; production of heptachlor for seed treatment was limited to 175,000 pounds annually from 1978 to 1982, and to 100,000 pounds in 1983. These production limitations were intentionally less than the use of heptachlor for seed treatment purposes in 1976 (which was 200,000 pounds).

The purpose of the phased cancellations was to provide a "transition period" to allow users to make an orderly adjustment to alternative crops or pest control technologies where possible or to promote development of alternative pest control technologies where none then existed.

D. EXISTING STOCKS DETERMINATION

The sale and use of existing stocks of pesticide products cancelled after a notice of intent to cancel is issued pursuant to Section 6(b) of FIFRA are controlled by Section 6(a)(1) of FIFRA. It provides in part,"... the Administrator may permit the continued sale and use of existing stocks of a pesticide whose registration is canceled under [Section 6(b)] to such extent as he may specify if he determines that such sale or use is not inconsistent with the purposes of [FIFRA] and will not have unreasonable adverse effects on the environment."

At the time the Agency issued the Final Order, it was expected based upon the use practices at that time that sale and use of existing stocks of cancelled products would cease approximately within one year of the effective cancellation date. The existing stocks allowance and phased cancellation was to result in approximately a six year transition period for users of heptachlor treated seeds to adapt alternative management practices after 1978.

The six year transitional period contemplated in 1984 ended over four years ago. The Agency believes that ten years is more than sufficient time for users to find alternatives to heptachlor seed treatment. Moreover, although some heptachlor continues to be used for seed treatment purposes, the transition away from heptachlor seed treatment has largely been completed (the amount of heptachlor used for seed treatment in 1987 was only 1% of the amount used in 1974).

While the benefits associated with heptachlor seed treatment have greatly diminished in the past ten years, the Agency's general concerns with the use of heptachlor have not diminished.

In addition, in late January and early February of 1986, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) found very high levels of heptachlor and trans-chlordane in finished livestock feeds.

A fermentation/distillation firm purchased and used obsolete pesticide treated seed grain in their fermentation process. The spent distillers mash was, in turn, used in the manufacture of finished animal feeds and fed to dairy cattle. When FDA tested the milk from dairy herds fed the contaminated feed, the levels of heptachlor epoxide (an animal metobolite of heptachlor) found exceeded, by as much as 75 times, the FDA action level of 0.1 ppm for heptachlor epoxide in the milk fat.

As the result of this one incident, taxpayers have already incurred more than ten million dollars in investigative and indemnification costs. Total losses for all affected parties are expected to exceed sixteen million dollars.

FDA and USDA subsequently carried out an extensive investigation to determine how frequently obsolete pesticide treated seeds were being fed illegally to meat and/or milk producing animals or had entered the livestock feed markets. In over 1000 investigations, well over 100 violations were found. Feeding of obsolete heptachlor treated seed was involved in at least two of these additional violations.

EPA subsequently has determined that sizable inventories of cancelled heptachlor seed treatment products remain in the channels of trade. At the present levels of use, these products would be available for use for the next 70 years.

As previously stated, under Section 6 (a)(1), the Agency may permit the continued sale and use of existing stocks of a cancelled pesticide only if the Agency determines that such sale and use is consistent with FIFRA and does not result in unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

Under the circumstances, the Agency can no longer find that continued sale or use of heptachlor for seed treatment will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment. The Agency therefore no longer believes that such sale or use is consistent with Section 6(a)(1) of FIFRA.

The Agency accordingly served notice in the Federal Register of _____ that sale or use of stocks of heptachlor for seed treatment is no longer permitted, and that any further sale or use shall be a violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) and/or Section 12(a)(2)(K) of FIFRA.

While any further use of heptachlor for seed treatment is not permitted, existing stocks of seed grain previously treated with heptachlor may be sold and planted in accordance with good agronomic practices.

4. GUIDANCE ON THE STATUS OF HEPTACHLOR SEED TREATMENT PRODUCTS AS HAZARDOUS WASTES

Unused quantities of cancelled heptachlor seed treatment products can no longer be used as directed on their label. They, therefore, fit the definition of a solid waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.2 and 261.33 when they are discarded or held with the intent to discard.

A hazardous waste is any solid waste which has been listed as a hazardous waste in 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart D or a solid waste which exhibits any of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C ignitability, §261.21; corrosivity, §261.22; reactivity, §261.23; and/or E.P. toxicity, §261.24.

Heptachlor is listed as an acutely hazardous waste (P059) in 40 CFR §261.33(e). Any unused heptachlor seed treatment products, rinsate or containers which have not been properly cleaned (triple rinsed as defined §261.7) are therefore acutely hazardous wastes, as defined in 40 CFR §261.33(e) if they are discarded or intended for discard.

Any person by site who holds cancelled heptachlor seed treatment products when they become wastes is a "generator" of hazardous wastes as defined in 40 CFR Part 261. A generator must comply with the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and any other applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

Those who hold cancelled heptachlor seed treatment products at the time they become wastes are defined as "generators" and they fall into one of three categories of waste generators. They are:

a. Conditionally Exempt Generator - one who currently holds or generates no more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely

hazardous waste [heptachlor seed treatment products, a listed acutely hazardous waste (P059)] and who generates no more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of other hazardous waste in any calendar month.

A conditionally exempt generator is not required to obtain a permit or interim status (40 CFR Part 261.5). He/she, however, is required to:

- Identify all hazardous waste held or generated, §261.5(c).
- Send the hazardous waste to an authorized facility, §261.5(f)(3).
- Never accumulate more than 1000 kilograms (2200 pounds) of hazardous waste and/or more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste on his/her property, §261.5(f)(2) and (g)(2).

Acutely hazardous waste (P059) may be held [up to 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds)] in containers which are in good condition (do not leak) and are compatible with the waste.

b. Small Quantity Generator - one who holds or generates no more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste [heptachlor seed treatment products, a listed acutely hazardous waste (P059)] and generates between 100 and 1,000 kilograms (220 to 2,200 pounds) of other hazardous waste in any calendar month.

A small quantity generator must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 262, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste including obtaining an EPA ID number, using the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, accumulating waste in accordance with § 262.34(d) and complying with recordkeeping and reporting requirements of §262.40(a), (c) and (d); § 262.42(b); and §262.43.

Small quantity generators who choose to store or treat beyond the allowances provided in 262.34(d)-(f) or to dispose of hazardous wastes or acutely hazardous wastes at their own facilities are subject to the full regulatory requirements of 40 CFR Parts §264 through §270 which pertain to the operation, maintenance and permitting of treatment, storage and disposal facilities.

Generators must send heptachlor seed treatment products that are not treated or disposed of on site to a hazardous waste facility permitted to accept them.

c. Generator - one who holds or generates more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste [heptachlor seed treatement products, a listed acutely hazardous waste (P059)] or more than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pound) of hazardous waste in any calendar month.

A hazardous waste "generator" as defined above must comply with all applicable hazardous waste management requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 262, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste. Those who choose to transport their own hazardous waste must comply with 40 CFR Part 263, Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste.

If a generator stores his/her waste for longer than 90 days, then he/she must obtain a RCRA hazardous waste storage permit and comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 and 40 CFR Part 265. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Regional Administrator under certain emergency situations.

Generators who choose to store or to treat beyond the allowances provided in § 262.34(a) or to dispose of hazardous wastes or acutely hazardous wastes at their own facilities are subject to the full regulatory requirements of 40 CFR Parts 264 through 270 which pertain to the operation, maintenance and permitting of treatment, storage and disposal facilities.

Generators must send heptachlor seed treatment products that are not treated or disposed of on-site to a hazardous waste facility permitted to accept them.

Obsolete seed, which are no longer viable or suitable for planting and which have been treated with heptachlor are not "listed" hazardous wastes in 40 CFR 261 Subpart D. Their status as "characteristic" hazardous wastes under 40 CFR Subpart C 261.20 through 261.24 and 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix I, II and III must be determined by the generator under 40 CFR 261.11.

It should be kept in mind, however, that some serious environmental inpacts have resulted from the inappropriate disposal of obsolete heptachlor-treated seeds. Every effort should be made to plant existing stocks of heptachlor-treated seeds in accordance with good agronomic practices before they become obsolete.

Should the generator find that obsolete heptachlor-treated seed is a "characteristic" hazardous waste under 40 CFR 262.11, then the seed may be stored, treated or disposed of only at a permitted hazardous waste facility. EPA recommends giving serious consideration to incineration.

On the other hand, if after the aforementioned analysis, the obsolete heptachlor-treated seeds are determined to be non-hazardous, the obsolete heptachlor-treated seeds could be landfilled in accordance with the individual state and local requirements for disposal of solid waste. If landfill of the seed is not viable in your area, then consideration must again be given to incineration as the appropriate means of destruction.

5. CONTACT PERSON AT EPA, OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS:

James G. Touhey
Senior Agricultural Advisor (H-7506C)
Field Operations Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Office location and telephone number:

Room 710
Crystal Mall, Building No. 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202
(703) 557-5664

6. CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING DISPOSAL

For those states which have RCRA authorization, a concerned individual should contact the hazardous waste management agency of that state for additional information concerning the state disposal requirements (see Appendix for list of authorized states and their addresses and phone number).

For non-authorized states the concerned individual should contact the hazardous waste management division of the EPA region in which his/her state falls (see Appendix for list of states by regions).

In addition, concerned parties may call the RCRA/Superfund Hotline toll free (1-800-9346) or may call commercially on (1-202-382-3000) for more detailed information concerning RCRA requirements.

APPENDIX State Programs Branch, OSW (382-2210)

STATES GRANTED FINAL AUTHORIZATION FOR PRE-HSWA PROGRAM
(As of June 1, 1988)

States	Date Authorized	FR Page Number
1. Delaware	22 June 1984	23837 (June 8)
2. Mississippi	27 June 1984	24377 (June 13)
3. Montana	25 July 1984	28245 (July 11)
4. Georgia	21 August 1984	31417 (August 7)
5. North Dakota	19 October 1984	39328 (October 5)
6. Utah	24 October 1984	39683 (October 10)
7. Colorado	2 November 1984	41036 (October 19)
Revisions Approved	7 November 1986	37729 (October 24)
8. South Dakota	2 November 1984	41038 (October 19)
9. Virginia	18 December 1984	47391 (December 4)
10. Texas	26 December 1984	48300 (December 12)
Revisions Approved	4 October 1985	3952 (January 31)
Revisions Approved	17 February 1987	45320 (December 18)
11. North Carolina	31 December 1984	48694 (December 14)
Revisions Approved	8 April 1986	10211 (March 25)
12. New Hampshire	3 January 1985	49092 (December 18)
13. Oklahoma	10 January 1985	50362 (December 27)
14. Vermont	21 January 1985	775 (January 7)
15. Arkansas	25 January 1985	1513 (January 11)
16. New Mexico	25 January 1985	1515 (January 11)
17. Kentucky	31 January 1985	2550 (January 17)
18. Tennessee	5 February 1985	2820 (January 22)
Revisions Approved	11 August 1987	22443 (June 12)
19. Massachusetts	7 February 1985	3344 (January 24)
20. Nebraska	7 February 1985	3345 (January 24)
21. Louisiana	7 February 1985	3348 (January 24)
22. Maryland	11 February 1985	3511 (January 25)
23. Minnesota	11 February 1985	3756 (January 28)
Revisions Approved	18 September 1987	27199 (July 20)
24. Florida	12 February 1985	3908 (January 29)
25. New Jersey	21 February 1985	5260 (February 7)
26. District of Columbia	22 March 1985	9427 (March 8)
27. Kansas	17 October 1985	40377 (October 3)
28. Nevada	1 November 1985	42181 (October 18)
29. South Carolina	22 November 1985	46437 (November 8)
Revisions Approved	13 September 1987	26476 (July 15)
30. Arizona	4 December 1985	47736 (November 20)
31. Missouri	4 December 1985	47740 (November 20)
32. Guam	27 January 1986	1370 (January 13)
33. Pennsylvania	30 January 1986	1791 (January 15)
34. Illinois	31 January 1986	3778 (January 30)
Revisions Approved	5 February 1988	126 (January 5)
35. Oregon	31 January 1986	3779 (January 30)

APPENDIX State Programs Branch, OSW (382-2210)

STATES GRANTED FINAL AUTHORIZATION FOR PRE-HSWA PROGRAM (con't)
(As of June 1, 1988)

States	Date Authorized	FR Page Number
36. Rhode Island	31 January 1986	3780 (January 30)
37. Washington	31 January 1986	3782 (January 30)
Revisions Approved	23 November 1987	35556 (September 22)
38. Wisconsin	31 January 1986	3783 (January 30)
39. Indiana	31 January 1986	3953 (January 31)
Revisions Approved	5 February 1988	128 (January 5)
40. New York	29 May 1986	17737 (May 15)
41. West Virginia	29 May 1986	17739 (May 15)
42. Michigan	30 October 1986	36804 (October 16)
43. Alabama	23 December 1987	46466 (December 8)
44. Maine	14 March 1988	30192 (February 29)

APPENDIX

STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Land Division
1751 Federal Drive
Montgomery, Alabama 36130
(205) 271-7730

ALASKA
Department of Environmental Conservation
P.O. Box 0
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Program Manager: (907) 465-2666
Northern Regional Office (Fairbanks): (907) 452-1714
South-Central Regional Office (Anchorage): (907) 274-2533
Southeast Regional Office (Juneau): (907) 789-3151

AMERICAN SAMOA
Environmental Quality Commission
Government of American Samoa
Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799
Overseas Operator
(Commercial Call (684) 663-4116)

ARIZONA
Arizona Department of Health Services
Office of Waste and Water Quality
2005 North Central Avenue
Room 304
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
Hazardous Waste Management:
(602) 255-2211

ARKANSAS
Department of Pollution Control and Ecology
Hazardous Waste Division
P.O. Box 9583
8001 National Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72219
(501) 562-7444

CALIFORNIA
Department of Health Services
Toxic Substances Control Division
714 P Street, Room 1253
Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 324-1826

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, California 95801
(916) 322-2867

COLORADO
Colorado Department of Health
Waste Management Division
4210 E. 11th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220
(303) 320-8333 Ext. 4364

CONNECTICUT
Department of Environmental Protection
Hazardous Waste Management Section
State Office Building
165 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
(203) 566-8843, 8844

Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority
179 Allyn Street, Suite 603
Professional Building
Hartford, Connecticut 06103
(203) 549-6390

DELAWARE
Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
Waste Management Section
P.O. Box 1401
Dover, Delaware 19903
(302) 736-4781

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
Pesticides and Hazardous Waste Materials Division
Room 114
5010 Overlook Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20032
(202) 767-8414

FLORIDA
Department of Environmental Regulation
Solid and Hazardous Waste Section
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
RE: SQG's
(904) 488-0300

GEORGIA
Georgia Environmental Protection Division
Hazardous Waste Management Program
Land Protection Branch
Floyd Towers East, Suite 1154
205 Butler Street, S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
(404) 656-2833
Toll Free: (800) 334-2373

GUAM
Guam Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 2999
Agana, Guam 96910
Overseas Operator
(Commercial Call (671) 646-7579)

HAWAII
Department of Health
Environmental Health Division
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801
(808) 548-4383

APPENDIX

IDAHO
Department of Health and Welfare
Bureau of Hazardous Materials
450 West State Street
Boise, Idaho 83720
(208) 334-5879

ILLINOIS
Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Land Pollution Control
2200 Churchill Road, #24
Springfield, Illinois 62706
(217) 782-6761

INDIANA
Department of Environmental Management
Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste
105 South Meridian
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225
(317) 232-4535

IOWA
U.S. EPA Region VII
Hazardous Materials Branch
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
(913) 236-2888
Iowa RCRA Toll Free:
(800) 223-0425

KANSAS
Department of Health and Environment
Bureau of Waste Management
Forbes Field, Building 321
Topeka, Kansas 66620
(913) 862-9360 Ext. 292

KENTUCKY
Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet
Division of Waste Management
18 Reilly Road
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 564-6716

LOUISIANA
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P.O. Box 44307
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
(504) 342-1227

MAINE
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Oil and Hazardous Materials Control
State House Station #17
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 289-2651

MARYLAND
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Maryland Waste Management Administration
Office of Environmental Programs
201 West Preston Street, Room A3
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
(301) 225-5709

MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Environmental Quality Engineering
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
One Winter Street, 5th Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
(617) 292-5589
(617) 292-5851

MICHIGAN
Michigan Department of Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Division
Waste Evaluation Unit
Box 30028
Lansing, Michigan 48909
(517) 373-2730

MINNESOTA
Pollution Control Agency
Solid and Hazardous Waste Division
1935 West County Road, B-2
Roseville, Minnesota 55113
(612) 296-7282

MISSISSIPPI
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39209
(601) 961-5062

MISSOURI
Department of Natural Resources
Waste Management Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
(314) 751-3176
Missouri Hotline:
(800) 334-6946

MONTANA
Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau
Cogswell Building, Room B-201
Helena, Montana 59620
(406) 444-2821

NEBRASKA
Department of Environmental Control
Hazardous Waste Management Section
P.O. Box 94877
State House Station
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
(402) 471-2186

NEVADA
Division of Environmental Protection
Waste Management Program
Capitol Complex
Carson City, Nevada 89710
(702) 885-4670

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health Services
Office of Waste Management
Health and Welfare Building
Hazen Drive
Concord, New Hampshire 03301-6527
(603) 271-4608

APPENDIX

NEW JERSEY
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Waste Management
32 East Hanover Street, CN-028
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Hazardous Waste Advisement Program: (609) 292-8341

NEW MEXICO
Environmental Improvement Division
Ground Water and Hazardous Waste Bureau
Hazardous Waste Section
P.O. Box 968
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0968
(505) 827-2922

NEW YORK
Department of Environmental Conservation
Bureau of Hazardous Waste Operations
50 Wolf Road, Room 209
Albany, New York 12233
(518) 457-0530
SQG Hotline: (800) 631-0666

NORTH CAROLINA
Department of Human Resources
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch
P.O. Box 2091
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602
(919) 733-2178

NORTH DAKOTA
Department of Health
Division of Hazardous Waste Management and Special Studies
1200 Missouri Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-5520
(701) 224-2366

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, COMMONWEALTH OF
Department of Environmental and Health Services
Division of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 1304
Saipan, Commonwealth of Mariana Islands 96950
Overseas call (670) 234-6984

OHIO
Ohio EPA
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management
361 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0558
(614) 466-7220

OKLAHOMA
Waste Management Service
Oklahoma State Department of Health
P.O. Box 53551
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152
(405) 271-5338

OREGON
Hazardous and Solid Waste Division
P.O. Box 1760
Portland, Oregon 97207
(503) 229-6534
Toll Free: (800) 452-4011

PENNSYLVANIA
Bureau of Waste Management
Division of Compliance Monitoring
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120
(717) 787-6239

PUERTO RICO
Environmental Quality Board
P.O. Box 11488
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00910-1488
(809) 723-8184

– or –

EPA Region II
Air and Waste Management Division
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-5175

RHODE ISLAND
Department of Environmental Management
Division of Air and Hazardous Materials
Room 204, Cannon Building
75 Davis Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908
(401) 277-2797

SOUTH CAROLINA
Department of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
(803) 734-5200

SOUTH DAKOTA
Department of Water and Natural Resources
Office of Air Quality and Solid Waste
Foss Building, Room 217
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
(605) 773-3153

TENNESSEE
Division of Solid Waste Management
Tennessee Department of Public Health
701 Broadway
Nashville, Tennessee 37219-5403
(615) 741-3424

TEXAS
Texas Water Commission
Hazardous and Solid Waste Division
Attn: Program Support Section
1700 North Congress
Austin, Texas 78711
(512) 463-7761

UTAH
Department of Health
Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management
P.O. Box 16700
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116-0700
(801) 538-6170

APPENDIX

VERMONT
Agency of Environmental Conservation
103 South Main Street
Waterbury, Vermont 05676
(802) 244-8702

VIRGIN ISLANDS
Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs
P.O. Box 4399
Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas
Virgin Islands 00801
(809) 774-3320

– or –

EPA Region II
Air and Waste Management Division
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-5175

VIRGINIA
Department of Health
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management
Monroe Building, 11th Floor
101 North 14th Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 225-2667
Hazardous Waste Hotline:
(800) 552-2075

WASHINGTON
Department of Ecology
Solid and Hazardous Waste Program
Mail Stop PV-11
Olympia, Washington 98504-8711
(206) 459-6322
In-State: 1-800-633-7585

WEST VIRGINIA
Division of Water Resources
Solid and Hazardous Waste/ Ground Water Branch
1201 Greenbrier Street
Charleston, West Virginia 25311

WISCONSIN
Department of Natural Resources
Bureau of Solid Waste Management
P.O. Box 7921
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-1327

WYOMING
Department of Environmental Quality
Solid Waste Management Program
122 West 25th Street
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
(307) 777-7752

– or –

EPA Region VIII
Waste Management Division (8HWM-ON)
One Denver Place
999 18th Street
Suite 1300
Denver, Colorado 80202-2413
(303) 293-1502

APPENDIX

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTACTS

RCRA/Superfund Hotline
1-800-424-9346
(In Washington, D.C.: 382-3000)

EPA Small Business Ombudsman
Hotline 1-800-368-5888
(In Washington, D.C.: 557-1938)

National Response Center
1-800-424-8802
(In Washington, D.C.: 426-2675)

Regions	Regions	Regions	Regions
4 — Alabama	5 — Indiana	9 — Nevada	4 — Tennessee
10 — Alaska	7 — Iowa	1 — New Hampshire	6 — Texas
9 — Arizona	7 — Kansas	2 — New Jersey	8 — Utah
6 — Arkansas	4 — Kentucky	6 — New Mexico	1 — Vermont
9 — California	6 — Louisiana	2 — New York	3 — Virginia
8 — Colorado	1 — Maine	4 — North Carolina	10 — Washington
1 — Connecticut	3 — Maryland	8 — North Dakota	3 — West Virginia
3 — Delaware	1 — Massachusetts	5 — Ohio	5 — Wisconsin
3 — D.C.	5 — Michigan	6 — Oklahoma	8 — Wyoming
4 — Florida	5 — Minnesota	10 — Oregon	9 — American Samoa
4 — Georgia	4 — Mississippi	3 — Pennsylvania	9 — Guam
9 — Hawaii	7 — Missouri	1 — Rhode Island	2 — Puerto Rico
10 — Idaho	8 — Montana	4 — South Carolina	2 — Virgin Islands
5 — Illinois	7 — Nebraska	8 — South Dakota	

APPENDIX

U.S. EPA REGIONAL OFFICES

EPA Region I
State Waste Programs Branch
JFK Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
(617) 223-3468

Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

EPA Region II
Air and Waste Management Division
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-5175

New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

EPA Region III
Waste Management Branch
841 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
(215) 597-9336

Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia

EPA Region IV
Hazardous Waste Management Division
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365
(404) 347-3016

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

EPA Region V
RCRA Activities
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 353-2000

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

EPA Region VI
Air and Hazardous Materials Division
1201 Elm Street
Dallas, Texas 75270
(214) 767-2600

Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

EPA Region VII
RCRA Branch
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
(913) 236-2800

Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

EPA Region VIII
Waste Management Division (8HWM-ON)
One Denver Place
999 18th Street, Suite 1300
Denver, Colorado 80202-2413
(303) 293-1502

Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming

EPA Region IX
Toxics and Waste Management Division
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, California 94105
(415) 974-7472

Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam, Trust Territories of the Pacific

EPA Region X
Waste Management Branch—MS-530
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 442-2777

Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington